CLAIMS

A collision recovery signal processing unit for use with a <u>multiple-access</u>
telecommunications channel comprising antenna means 50 having a plurality of branches;
a plurality M of spatio-temporal filter means 52, 54 each arranged to estimate a signal
received by the antenna means by application of a different sequence of training-like
symbols TLS and to supply a corresponding candidate signal, SC1 to SCM; and signal
selector means 56 arranged to select from the candidate signals one or more signals in
accordance with a predetermined criterion.

- 2. A signal processing unit according to Claim 1 in which training symbols are processed in addition to said training-like symbols.
- 3. A signal processing unit according to Claim 1 in which the pre-determined criterion is the distance of a candidate signal from the finite alphabet.
- 4. A signal processing unit according to Claim 3 in which the filter means 52, 54 each operate on a number of information signals T received from the antenna means, in which the finite alphabet has h symbols, and the number M of filter means is given by $M=h^T$.
- 5. A signal processing unit according to Claim 1 in which the predetermined criterion is the mean square error of the candidate signals.
- 6. A signal processing unit according to Claim 1 further comprising a plurality of captured signal estimators 58, 60 arranged to receive the selected signals, and a different signal selector 62.
- 7. A signal processing unit according to Claim 1 in which each spatio-temporal filter means 52, 54 runs the same training-based or semiblind algorithm.
- 1 & A radio telecommunications system comprising a plurality of time critical users 2 mn; encoder means 76 to encode signals from said users into a plurality of timeslots 10,



- 3 12; first transmitter/receiver means; second transmitter/receiver means 50; decoder means
- 4 86; and a data or speech sink 88; wherein connected to the second transmitter/receiver
- 5 means 50 there is signal processing unit comprising antenna means 50 having a plurality
- 6 of branches; a plurality M of spatio-temporal filter means 52, 54 each arranged to
- 7 estimate a signal received by the antenna means by application of a different sequence of
- 8 training-like symbols TLS and to supply a corresponding candidate signal, SC1 to SCM;
- 9 and signal selector means 56 arranged to select from the candidate signals one or more
- 10 signals in accordance with a predetermined criterion.
- 1 In a time critical telecommunications system having a multiple access channel
- 2 in which collisions may occur, a method of collision resolution comprising the steps of
- 3 receiving signals from the multiple access channel by an antenna having a plurality of
- 4 branches; estimating received signals by application of a plurality of different sequences
- 5 of training-like symbols to provide a plurality of candidate signals; and selecting one or
- 6 more candidate signals in accordance with a predetermined criterion.